Numb. LXXXII.

THE

# Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

*Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.*

From Thurſday, June 4. to Thurſday, June 11. 1730.

## *The Plain-Dealer.* No. 7.

*Non enim Philoſophi ſolum, verum etiam Majores noſtri Superſtitionem a Religione ſeperaverunt.* Cicer. de Nat. Deor.

RELIGION has three great Adverſaries, *Atheiſm*, *Superſtition*, and *Enthuſiaſm*: The firſt may be ſhown to be *Nonſenſe*, the ſecond *Folly*, and the third *Madneſs*. I may perhaps conſider each of them diſtinctly and at large in my future Diſcourſes, but I ſhall begin with *Superſtition* and *Enthuſiaſm*; becauſe as they are generally confounded with *Religion*, they give it a vaſt Diſadvantage, when it is at any Time compared with *Atheiſm*, or *Irreligion* (its proper Oppoſite) by diſcolouring *it* with all the Abſurdities which belong only to *them*. But *Superſtition* being the more prevailing Extravagance of the *two*, I ſhall firſt take that *Folly* to task, and enquire into its principal Cauſes and Effects.

The Cauſes of *Superſtition* are as various as the Weakneſſes and Fancies of Men are; for they are indeed thoſe very *Weakneſſes* and *Fancies* themſelves. Men have no Rule to judge of any Excellence or Perfection by, but what they find in their own Compoſition. We have no Ideas but thoſe which ariſe either from our Senſes or from Reflection. The Ideas of Perfection and Excellence being the Reſult of Reflection, they muſt ariſe out of ſuch Qualities, as we feel within our ſelves. And by augmenting and multiplying theſe, we arrive at ſome Notion of the *Supreme Deity*. And though we know by *Reaſoning*, that this Notion is but very faint and imperfect; yet it is *all* we can attain to *this Life*. We can have no Conception of any Perfection in *Him*, which we feel in no Degree within *our ſelves*. And though *He* may have many Perfections of which *we* in no wiſe partake, yet we muſt neceſſarily be wholly ignorant of them. On the other Hand, whatſoever we perceive in our ſelves, and eſteem a Perfection, *That* we naturally aſcribe to any one, whom we would *mightily* extol and honour. From this *Reaſoning* it follows, that according to the good or ill Qualities of Men, their Apprehenſions of a *Deity* will differ. The *wiſe* and *good Man* will naturally be led to attribute *infinite Wiſdom* and *perfect Goodneſs* to his *God:* While the *ill Natured*, the *fooliſh*, or the *vain Man*, will faſhion in his Thoughts a *Deity* like *himſelf*. The *ill Natured Man* will be apt to make him a peeviſh, croſs-grain'd *Being*, that takes Pleaſure in the Unhappineſs and Uneaſineſs of his Dependants, and places his Glory in *Doing* what he *Wills*, and not in *willing* what is *Good* and *Right*; requiring the moſt *unreaſonable Service*, and *diſdaining* to let his Subjects enquire *why* he demands it! In ſhort, a *Being* who is a Maſter of *Slaves*, rather than a Governor of *Subjects*. The *fooliſh vain Man* will be apt to fancy that his *Deity* takes Pleaſure in what he finds himſelf to be moſt delighted with. He is raviſhed with *Flattery* and *fawning Addreſſes*; and therefore he reckons the ſureſt Way to pleaſe his *God*, is by *Ceremonies*, *Complements* and *Cringes*. He hopes, by ſuch *idle Adorations*, to ſoften *Him* towards his *Diſobedience*, and to make them paſs upon *Him* in the Stead of a *real* and *ſubſtantial Care* to perform the *Duties* commanded by *Him*. He thinks to impoſe upon *Him* as finds himſelf often impoſed upon by *Paraſites* and *Sycophants*, even at the Time he *knows* they *intend to deceive Him*. As his *own Vanity* makes him delight in coſtly Apparel, with a glaring Equipage, and love to ſee himſelf ſurrounded with Pomp and Pageantry; ſo he thinks to gain the Favour of his *Deity* by the like Trifles. He builds *Him* ſtately Palaces, makes ſhining Images of *Him*, and ſets *Him* off with all the Luſtre, that dazzles the Eyes of the Vulgar: He provides *Him* numerous *Attendants* and *Miniſters*, *more for Show*, *than for any real Uſe*.

But then in order to make theſe ill Qualities, and Diſpoſitions in Men a ſufficient Cauſe to produce all the Idolatries of *Superſtition*, they muſt be accompanied with an *uncommon* Stupidity and Inattention of the Mind. For without the Aſſiſtance of this *Degeneracy*, the other Conſiderations will not account for all the Follies of *Superſtition*. Few Men (how wicked or vain ſo ever they may be) are ſo void of Underſtanding, as not to diſcern the Deformity of the vitious Actions they indulge themſelves in, if they make uſe of the leaſt Degree of Reflection. And therefore they would never aſcribe their *own Defects* to the *Object* of their Adoration, unleſs they were firſt ſo weakened in their Intellects as not to perceive them to be *Infamous*. This Weakneſs and Inſufficiency of Mind, (tho without it no ill Diſpoſition can bring forth *Superſtition*) yet may *alone* be the Cauſe of it, without the Aſſiſtance of any other *Irregularity*.

The Stupidity and Inattention, which ſoon prevailed in the World, depraved the Minds of Men to ſuch a Degree, that they forgot not only all the *true* Notions of *Divinity*, but even of every Thing that was *Good* and *Excellent*; by which Means they became obnoxious to any Abſurdities that came in their Way. When they had loſt all the *natural* Notions of an Infinite, Immenſe *Being*, which belong *only* to the *One Supreme God*, they deviſed innumerable Crowds of *Deities*, *confined* like *themſelves*, and moving from Place to Place. Theſe *Gods* they ſuppoſed to be in all Things like *Men*; luſtful and quarrelſome; falſe and deceitful; full of Revenge, and inexorable to their Enemies; in a Word, to be powerful in every Wickedneſs that could be attributed to the *worſt of Mortals*. They believed them not only to be themſelves guilty of thoſe Vices, but even to preſide over them, and to protect and aſſiſt their Votaries in the Purſuit of them.

The cunning and the artful Part of Mankind, taking Advantage of this Corruption, which the Stupidity and Inadvertency of the Multitude had introduced, improved mightily upon it, and impoſed upon the World all the *wildeſt Inconſiſtencies*, which the Brain of Man could invent; and by that Means moulded the Underſtanding of the *Generality* as they pleaſed; making them believe, that the *Gods* approved of every Thing they thought fit to dictate. They forced many ſimple and good natured Souls, to imbibe ſuch Notions of the *Deity* as were moſt contrary to their natural Diſpoſitions. They found the Way to *terrify* Men into every Compliance they thought proper, by a Kind of *Sacred Horror and Dread*, which quite oppreſt their Spirits,

Spirits, and entirely ſubdued every Thought, that might *rebel* on the Side of *Reaſon*. Wherever the *Magus*, the *Augur* or the *Druid* thought fit to point, there they fell proſtrate and paid *divine Honours*. Theſe *Tyrants* brought their ſlaviſh Followers to worſhip not only the loweſt and moſt contemptible *Animals*, but even the *inanimate Parts* of the Creation for *Deities*; to have all the Paſſions of Hope and Fear, all the Sentiments of Reverence and Submiſſion for Things which they ſaw had no Feeling nor Sentiment of any Kind. Nay to ſuch Exceſs did theſe *ſolemn Cheats* proceed in triumphing over the Underſtandings of their Fellow-Creatures, that they have ſometimes made *abſtracted Ideas* which had not even the *Shadow of any Exiſtence at all*, but in their own Brains, paſs upon the *Credulous* for *Objects of Worſhip*; and perſuaded them to adore and ſacrifice to their *chimerical Inventions*, as to *Divinities*.

Mankind is remarkably ſubject to two prevalent Frailties, which give an advantageous Handle to thoſe, who govern them in their *religious Concerns*, to hold them faſt under the Power of *Superſtition*. The firſt I ſhall obſerve, is a vehement Deſire to be indulged in their Vices and Irregularities. This blinds them to ſuch a Degree that they are ready to believe and to do any Thing, which they think will ſtand them in the ſtead of *Virtue*, and ſave them the *Expence* of a *good Life*. They will acquieſce in the greateſt Abſurdity, and ſubdue their *Reaſon* to any *Contradictions*; they will perform the moſt difficult Actions, a thouſand Times more difficult than any Thing which *Virtue* requires, upon Condition they may be excuſed from the *Practice of Virtue*. By *this Weakneſs* they are powerfully governed: Their *Maſters* indulge them in every Kind of Vice and Diſorder, and oblige them ſo vaſtly by theſe endearing Favours, that they may impoſe upon them any *painful or ridiculous* Duties and Incumbrances.

The *other Frailty*, is a ſtrong Propenſity of Mind towards every Thing, that is *myſterious*, *dark*, and *incomprehenſible*, as well as to what is *marvellous* and full of *Surpriſe*. This makes ſo many Men deſpiſe plain good Senſe, and run after every Thing which they do not underſtand. A *Religion* that is *intelligible*, is to them no *Religion* at all; neither can they *admire* any Thing they can *comprehend*. And their *Leaders* are not backward to give them full Satisfaction in this Point: They are never for ſtinting Mankind in pretended *Myſteries* and *Miracles* ſuitable to every Age and Complexion; which though they would be of Weight ſufficient to ſink a *good Cauſe* with People of *common Senſe*, yet with Minds *duly prepared*, they paſs for undeniable Arguments in favour of the *Superſtitions* they are forged to ſupport. The *ſacred Horrors* and *Awe* which theſe Forgeries raiſe in *weak Minds*, conduces much to their *blind Obedience*; and this *implicite Obedience* improves that *fantaſtical Awe* and *Reverence*; ſo that when once they are ſet on Foot, they mutually ſtrengthen each other.

There is one Thing more I would remark upon this Subject, which is, that wherever *Superſtition* has prevailed, the *Managers* have always taken Care to give the *very Outſide* of it a *dark* and *myſterious* Appearance, to anſwer to the *inward Gloominеſs* which it caſts over the Underſtandings of true Votaries. Their *Oracles* are delivered from horrid and obſcure Receſſes: Their *Gods* lie hid in the thick Shades of *Groves*, or in Temples where the Chearfulneſs of the Light is not permitted to enter. And indeed ſuch obſcure Places are moſt proper for the Adoration of what is *not to be underſtood*. Some Perſons have fancied that without theſe *gloomy Structures*, *Religion* would ſoon decay: The Truth of the Matter is, that without *Them*, *Superſtition* would ſpeedily decline: For the Minds of Men would not be long awed by ſuch an *empty Phantom*, without ſome *viſible Images* of it to ſtrike upon their Senſes, and terrify their Souls.

Having run thro the Principal Cauſes of *Superſtition*, I ſhall refer the Conſideration of the various Effects of this Evil upon the different Communities of Men, to *another Paper*; and diſmiſs my *Reader* with this ſummary Remark upon what has been ſaid: That as the *Chriſtian Religion* is the *Beſt* of all *Religions*, ſo *Chriſtian Superſtition*, which is the Corruption of it, is the *Worſt* of all *Superſtitions*.

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

*SEVILLE, Feb* 11.

THE Preparations are continued here for tranſporting the 6000 Spaniards into Italy, who are to take Poſſeſſion of the Towns of Tuſcany and Parma. This Court has lately received an Expreſs from Florence, with ſome Propoſals of the Great Duke upon that Subject. Count Konigſec has received an Expreſs from Vienna, who is ſaid to have brought his Recall.

*Paris, Feb.* 15. This Day being the Anniverſary of his Majeſty's Birth, when he entred into the 21ſt Year of his Age, he received the Complements of the Princes and Princeſſes of the Blood, and the Lords and Ladies of the Court upon that Occaſion. It is aſſured that there will ſuddenly be publiſhed a Declaration of the King, for obliging all the Poſſeſſors of Benefices to accept the Conſtitution within a Time to be limited, on Pain of being deprived of their Benefices.

*Leghorn, Feb.* 18. We ſtill continue very ſickly, but without any great Mortality: A great Fire has been two or three Times ſeen in the Air, which is imputed to the Intemperance of the Weather.

*Vienna, Feb.* 22. We hear the Emperor is ſo far from ſtopping the Troops that were marching to Italy, that he has actually taken 6000 Saxons into his Service, and is treating about a great many more. Hence we conclude a War is at Hand. The Turks have reſumed their military Preparations. They have now about 30,000 Men in Boſnia, who are continually in Motion, to what End is not known; but we are apprehenſive they would lie under a great Temptation to invade the Emperor's Territories, if the Chriſtian Princes ſhould fall out among themſelves: And for this Reaſon, Orders are ſent to the Imperial Generals on that Side, to be well upon their Guard, and eſpecially to keep a good look out for Spies. We hear from Berlin, a few Day ago a Sentence was paſſed againſt ſeveral of the Great Grenadiers, for conſpiring to deſert the Service; ſome of the Ringleaders are to have their Fleſh pinched off with red hot Tongs, and afterwards to be hanged; two others are to have their Noſes and Ears cut off, and then put to hard Labour at Spandau, and the reſt, to the Number of 36, are to run the Gantlope.

*Hague, March* 7. It is written from Hanover, that all Things were in a Readineſs to take the Field, and that the Regency had received Orders from London, to pick out 2500 Men from among the Invalids, who are in a Condition to ſerve, in order to form them into Companies, and to put them into Garriſon in the fortified Towns. And Orders are given to 18 Batallions and 32 Squadrons, to prepare themſelves to March at the firſt Command.

They write from Vienna, that in a particular Conference which the Miniſters of Great Britain and Holland had with Prince Eugene of Savoy, he declared to them, that the Emperor would never accede to the Treaty of Seville, without ſome Alterations.

According to ſome Advices from Vienna, General Wiesbeck, the Ruſſian Miniſter, before he went from thence, offered the Emperor, by Order from his Court, that 60,000 Ruſſians ſhould March for the Service of his Imperial Majeſty, inſtead of the 30,000 that were agreed upon by the late Treaty; on Condition that theſe Troops ſhould be employ'd only in Hungary againſt the Turks. Theſe Letters add, that the King of Pruſſia had offered the Emperor 30,000 Men, to be employed where his Imperial Majeſty thought fit, and to be maintained at his Pruſſian Majeſty's Expence, on Condition that ſome Principalities in Sileſia be mortgaged to him. They add farther, that the Troops which are for marching for Italy, advance but ſlowly by reaſon of the Snows; that the 2d Body of Troops deſigned for that Country, had received freſh Orders to be ready to march through the Territories of Bavaria and Saltzbourg. The uſual Letters of Requeſt had already been ſent to theſe two Courts; and that the Emperor is reſolved to have next Summer in Sicily an Army of 25,000 Men.

Their High Mightineſſes the States General are drawing up new Inſtructions for Mynheer Heey, our Ambaſſador at the Court of France, and for the Plenipotentiaries to the Congreſs of Soiſſons, in relation to the Affairs of Italy, which ſeem to be got in a ſtrange Way, the Imperial Court refuſing to hear of an Accommodation, much leſs of conniving at the Introduction of the Infante Don Carlos into that Country with Spaniſh Troops. This will occaſion many a private Conference between the Miniſters of the Allies of Hanover; but as theſe will do nothing without the Participation of the Crown of Spain, thoſe Conferences will

will be holden at Verſailles, and not at Soiſſon; and the Imperial Ambaſſador Count Kinski will be made acquainted with what paſſes therein from Time to Time, that he may communicate the ſame to the Emperor his Maſter. Upon the whole Matter, *This Affair of the Succeſſion of the Dutchies of* Tuſcany *and* Parma, *is like to prove the Ground-work of a bloody War after all*; for the Emperor's Forces, far from being ſo contemptible as ſome People are ſtudious to make them, are indeed very formidable; and his Imperial Majeſty is ſo ſenſible of it, that he ſeems determined to try their Strength all ſo faſt. The Groſs of his Army in Italy will draw together (as we hear) in the Parmeſan to be at Hand to cover the Milaneze, and to ſupport the Great Duke of Tuſcany, in caſe of Need.

Mean while it is not eaſy to conceive how his Imperial Majeſty will be able to maintain, for any conſiderable Time, ſo great a Body of Troops in a Country that affords very little Forage of its own, and will not admit of the Importation of it from abroad, without a thouſand Rubs and Inconveniencies. It is very commendable therefore in old Count Daun, Governor of the Milaneze, to exert himſelf in the Manner he does, in erecting Magazines of Corn and Hay in his Government, which being the Center (as it were) of the future War, requires an experienced General for its Governor, ſuch as Count Daun is, who ſerved ſeveral Years in Italy, during the laſt War, and is as fit to conduct the Army on that Side, perhaps, as any Officer in Europe.

We cannot however learn who is to command the Imperial Army in Italy, nor yet the General that is to head the Spaniſh Troops. As for the latter, it is generally ſaid it will be ſome Italian; but they do not name him. For the reſt, the Emperor has much the Advantage of Spain in this reſpect, That he is ſufficiently provided with brave and experienced Officers and Veteran Soldiers; whereas the Spaniards have few Veteran Troops, and fewer good Commanders.

## LONDON, *Feb.* 26.

Yeſterday at 2 in the Afternoon, a Child about 16 Months old walk'd up and down the Mall in St. James's Park for a conſiderable Wager, in the midſt of a great Number of Spectators. The Wager was laid by the Child's Parents, that it ſhould go under the Irons at each End of the Mall, and walk up and down it without falling down. The Father went before the Child playing with a Top, and it won the Wager, but was an Hour and Half in performing it.

It is wrrote from Oporto, that Mr. Robert Rogers, an Engliſh Merchant reſiding there, going Home about 11 at Night, was murdered by 3 Portugueſe, within two or three Doors of his Houſe. And,

From Venice, that an Engliſh Brigantine, which had taken in a Cargo eſteemed worth 60,000 Dollars at Alexandria for that City, had not been long ſailed from thence before her Crew barbarouſly murdered their Captain, and afterwards put into Turkey, where being diſcovered, they were executed.

Yeſterday was held a General Court of the India Company, at their Houſe in Leadenhall-ſtreet, to conſider of proper Methods to be taken to treat with the Government for renewing their Charter; when it was unanimouſly agreed, that a Committee ſhould be impowered from the Court of Directors to treat concerning the ſame; and that they do make their Report from Time to Time to the Court of Directors.

*March*, 9. We are credibly informed, that the following Regulation will be made for the Eaſt-India Company, and that it will be propoſed in their General Court for the Approbation of the Proprietors. The Intereſt payable for ſix Years to the Company by the Publick, on the Sum of 3,200,000 l. will be reduced by Parliament from 5 to 4 per Cent. and their preſent Fund of 160,000 l. be thereby reduced to 128,000 l. which is a yearly Saving of 32,000 l. and in 6 Years Time is 192,000 l. The Company is further to raiſe 200,000 l. for the Service of the current Year abſolutely, and without Intereſt or Repayment. In Conſideration of all which, there will be ſecured to the Company by Parliament, an excluſive Trade for the Term of 30 Years, in lieu of their diſputed Right to a perpetual excluſive Trade. And the Company will be entituled to a Trade in a corporate Capacity for ever, though not excluſively beyond the ſaid Term of 32 Years, which Term is to commence in 1736. when their Fund is by Law redeemable.

Laſt Monday Morning about 4 o' Clock, the Poſt-Boy with the Briſtol Mail was attacked and robbed between Knightsbridge and Kenſington, by one Foot-Pad, who knock'd him off his Horſe, and bound him; and cutting open the Mail, he took all the Briſtol and ſeveral other Bags, and put them into a Sack, and put them on the Horſe's Back, and made off undiſcovered. The Horſe was found about ſeven in the Morning near Long-Acre.

On Monday laſt as ſeveral Workmen were opening a Vault in St. Mary's Chapel in Kingſton Church for the Interment of Mr. George Hammond, a Merchant of this City, a Pillar gave Way, and the whole Chapel fell in, whereby two Men were cruſhed to Death, and ſome others very much Hurt.

*March* 18. On Saturday Morning one Hugh Norton, who ſome Time ago was a Life Guard Man, was apprehended as he was coming out of a Coffee-houſe in Gerrard-ſtreet, Soho, for robbing the Briſtol Mail; and being carried to the Poſt-Office, Sir William Billers came thither to examine him, who afterwards committed him to Newgate: He was diſcovered by a Bank Note of 20 l which he gave to an Alehouſe-keeper in St. Anne's with whom he had formerly lodged, and to whom he was indebted 5 l. the which was afterwards paid by him to his Brewer, and was found to have been taken out of the Mail; and his Lodging in Leg-Alley in Long-Acre being ſearched, ſeveral Bags taken out of the Mail were found in it, and a Pair of Piſtols loaded with Slugs: When he was carried to Newgate, Mr. Langley, a Turnkey, ſearched him for fear of any dangerous Tools being about him, and he took out of the Lining of his Breeches the following Notes, *viz.* a Bank Note, No. 1998, dated Feb. 28. 1729. for 20 l. payable to Matthew Chandler, Eſq; at the Bath. Ditto, No. 116. of the ſame Date, for 25 l. payable to William Selwyn. Ditto 117. for 25 l. payable to Ditto. Alſo five promiſory Notes of the ſame Date, for 50 l. each, by Henry Hoar and Comp. payable to Richard Evans.

*March* 25. Yeſterday his Majeſty came to the Houſe of Peers, and was pleaſed to give the Royal Aſſent to,

An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

An Act to forbid any of his Majeſty's Subjects, or Perſons reſiding in his Dominions, to advance or lend any Sum or Sums of Money to any foreign Prince, State or Potentate, without Licence obtained from his Majeſty.

An Act for providing a Maintenance for the Miniſter of St. Mary Stratford Bow.

To two Acts for repairing certain Roads. And to ſeven private Bills.

The Bill depending in Parliament for taking off the Duty on Salt, is to commence at Chriſtmas next.

It is wrote from Briſtol, March 21. that the Day before, the Joſeph and Anna, Alexander Cupple Maſter, arrived there from Jamaica: She had been taken by a Spaniſh Sloop, and carried to St. Jago de Cuba; (*ſee more in our Gazette* No. 79.) but was releaſed upon the Peace, and then ſhe ſailed to Jamaica, and from thence to Briſtol; ſhe is the firſt Ship that hath been cleared in thoſe Parts ſince the Peace.

*Boſton, June* 1. The Small-pox now prevailing among us, proves much more mortal in ſome Families than in others. Mr. Bond, a Perſon well known and reſpected here for his Induſtry and Sobriety, at the beginning of the Diſtemper had ſix Children liable to it beſide himſelf; accordingly they were taken ill one after another; himſelf and five of the Children are already dead, and the other in great Danger: The eldeſt Child was buried on Thurſday the 21ſt of May paſt, another Child on Friday the 22d, Mr. Bond himſelf on Saturday the 23d; two other of the Children were buried in the ſame Grave yeſterday the 31ſt, and another now lies dead.

We are informed, that on Wedneſday the 20th of May paſt, was executed at Barnſtable, one Fuller, for the Murder of his Wife. 'Tis ſaid he chop'd her into ſmall Pieces, in order to prevent Diſcovery.

The number of Perſons inoculated before the 13th of May, amounted to 510, of which 11 only are dead, and the reſt recovered.

By a private Letter from Plymouth in Old England, dated *April* 7. we learn, that there was a ſmall Squadron ordered

ordered to join Admiral Cavendiſh to proceed with Don Carlos: That his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle is made Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, in the Room of the Lord Carterer; and Col. Stanhope, now Lord Harrington, one of His Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State; the Earl of Macclesfield Lord Preſident of the Council; and Sir John Jennings created Lord Orford.

*Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, June 8. Inward Entries.*

Kip from New-Providence, and Clarke from Newfoundland, whoſe Entries were the 25th ult. but accidentally omitted. Wood from Turks-Iſland, Schermerhorn from Boſton.

*Outward Entries*, Pearce for Newfoundland, Ware for Curicoa, White for S. Carolina, Bourdet for Briſtol.

*Cleared for Departure*, Meeker to Rhode-Iſland, Murphy to Cadiz.

## PHILADELPHIA, *June* 11.

From Maryland we have Advice, that their Aſſembly now ſitting, are very intent upon mending the preſent unhappy Condition of their Staple. They have alſo paſs'd a Vote for making a Paper-Currency, and a Bill for emitting Twenty-four Thouſand Pounds is now in the Houſe, under Conſideration.

This Week one Crump was committed to Priſon, being charged with beating and abuſing his Wife ſo that ſhe died in a few Days. A Woman is committed with him as an Acceſſary.

By the Snow John and David from Glaſgow, but laſt from Ireland in 7 Weeks, we have Advice that the Chevalier de St. George is dead at Rome.

*Port Burlington in Weſt-Jerſey, May, 30. Entred inwards.*

Brigt. Sarah and Mary, Henry Combe, from Barbadoes.

*Cuſtom-House, Philadelphia, Entred inwards.*

Sloop Providence, Robert Taylor, from Boſton.
Snow John and David, David Blair, from Glaſgow.

*Entred outwards.*

Brigt. Ranger, Robert Wilſon, for Glaſgow.
------ Endeavour, Thomas Bowling, for Barbadoes.
Sloop Samuel, Iſrael Brownlow, for Ditto.
------ Anne, David Whitney, for Antigua.
------ Content, Chriſtopher Luſher, for Ditto.

*Cleared out.*

Ship Swift, Robert Parkhouſe, to Jamaica.
----- Scipio, John Bibby, to Lisbon.
----- John Galley, John Ball, to Antigua.
Sloop Dolphin Elias Cotting, to Boſton.
Scooner Chriſtian, John Bird, to Ditto.

*Prices of the following Goods.* Flour 12s. 6d. Wheat 4s. Middling Bread 15s. Mixt 13s. Brown 11s. 6d. Rum 2s. 4d. Melaſſes 1s. 6d.

*Buried in the ſeveral Burying-Grounds of this City in a Week paſt.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Church | 5. | Baptiſts | | 0. |
| Quakers | 1. | Strangers, | Whites | 0. |
| Presbyterians | 1. | | Blacks | 1. |

# Advertiſements.

RUN away from *William Smith* of *Philadelphia*, Shoemaker, a Servant Man, named *John Norris*, aged about 24 Years, of middle Stature, ſmooth Fac'd, with ſharp ſhins, his Hair cut off; He had on a dark colour'd Coat with cut Sleeves, a ſtrip'd homeſpun Jacket and Breeches, and a pair of Leather Breeches, and Trowſers, with two white Shirts; ſuppoſed to be in Company with one *James Curry*, an Apprentice to Mrs. *Paris* of *Philadelphia*, Braſs-Founder; he is about 19 Years of Age, tall and ſlender, with aſh-colour Clothes. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that his ſaid Maſter may have him again, ſhall have *Five Pounds* Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by me, *William Smith.* June 8.

*N.B.* He has taken with him ſeveral Working Tools belonging to the Shoemakers Trade.

FRENCH is Taught at Mr. *Cunningham's*, a Barbet, next Door to Mrs. *Rogers* in *Market-Street*, by *Daniel Duborn.*

RUN away from the Ship *Salisbury*, *Daniel Williams*, Maſter, Four Sailors, *viz. Joſeph Lob*, Carpenter of the ſaid Ship, a full-fac'd well-ſet Man, with either a red or a black Pair of Breeches, and a Cap under his Hat. *Emanuel Rochet*, a ſhort ſpare Man, with his own Hair and a long Coat. *Thomas Crab*, a Lad, with ſandy Hair, and a blue Jacket: The other a Scotchman. Run away alſo from the ſame Veſſel, an indented Servant, named *George Scot*, of middle Stature, ſly Look, and ſandy Eyebrows. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Men ſhall have *Twenty Shillings* Reward for each of the Sailors, and *Three Pounds* for the Servant, with reaſonable Charges, paid by *Simon Edgell.*

RUN away on the 20th of *May* paſt, from *Matthew Hughes* of *Buckingham* in the County of *Bucks*, a Servant Lad named *John Ford*, about 17 Years of Age, pretty well ſet but ſhort, red complection and freckled, with ruſty ſandy Hair; he has very flat Feet, and goes with his Knees cloſe together and his Feet a little out: He is a Weſt-country Lad and came from *Crookhorne*: Had on a new Felt Hat, a brown Drugget Coat lin'd with light Shalloon, oznaburgh Shirt and Trowſers, and old ſhoes with Nails in them. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have *Forty Shillings* Reward, and reaſonable charges paid by *Matthew Hughes.*

LAtely imported from *England*, a good new STILL, containing about 45 Gallons, with a Worm and Cedar Tub, very fit for Farmers Uſe, to be ſold reaſonable. Enquire at the *New Printing-Office*, near the Market.

WHEREAS *John Keenhan* of the Townſhip of *Ballymony* in the Barony of *Ballybrit*, in the *King's County* in the Kingdom of *Ireland* (Brother to *William Kain* of *England's Grove*, about 54 Miles from *Philadelphia*, who came to *Pennſylvania* about 46 Years ago, and has 3 Sons by the Wife he firſt married, all ſettled in theſe Parts) is, purſuant to his ſaid Brother's Letter, arrived at *Philadelphia*, but cannot by any Means, tho' he has travelled ſeveral Hundred Miles for that Purpoſe, find out the ſaid *William Kain*, or ſuch a Place as *England's Grove*: Theſe are to give Notice, that if any one can inform of ſuch a Place or Perſon, or any of his Children, as is or are beforementioned, he ſhall have *Twenty Shillings* Reward, paid by the aboveſaid *John Keenhan*, who may be heard of at the Houſe of *Thomas Howard*, Joiner, in *Second Street*, *Philadelphia.*

A Servant Man's Time to be diſpoſed of for Three Years and Four Months; he is by Trade a Currier, and a perfect Maſter of all the Branches of that Buſineſs. Enquire at the *New Printing-Office* near the Market.

*To be SOLD,*

A Plantation containing Eighty-five Acres, in *Whitpin* Townſhip, joining to *Whitemarſh*; whereon is a ſquare Log-houſe with a Stone Chimney; about Thirty Acres are clear'd and within Fence, nine Acres of it Meadowing, and near Fifty may be made. Enquire of *John Ward*, living in *Combes's* Alley, *Philadelphia.*

STRAY'D away about 3 Years ſince, a Dun Mare, having a large Star in her Forehead, a black Main and Tail, and a black Liſt along her Back, branded with an M upon her near Thigh; Whoever ſhall ſecure the ſaid Mare with her Encreaſe, and bring them to *John Snider's* at *Whitemarſh*, ſhall have *Three Pounds* Reward. *Note*, She has been accuſtomed to run in *Falconer's* Swamp, and has been often ſeen there in the above Time.

*To be SOLD,*

TWO Hundred Acres of Land, ſituate on the Branches of *Neſpining*, in the Townſhip of *Amwell* in the County of *Hunterdon* and Weſtern Diviſion of the Province of *New-Jerſey*. Enquire of *John Maulsby* at *Philadelphia*, or of *Joſeph Peace* at *Trenton*, and know further.

*Philadelphia*: Printed by *B. Franklin* and *H. Meredith*, at the New Printing-Office near the Market, where Advertiſements are taken in, and all Perſons may be ſupplied with this Paper, at *Ten Shillings* a Year.